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| EXAMINER | |
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| DEAN, RAYMOND S | |

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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 10/661,779 | MAHONEN ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | RAYMOND S. DEAN | 2618 | |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *28 August 2008*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,4-17,19,20,22,24,25,27 and 28* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,4-17,19,20,22,24,25,27 and 28* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *11 September 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Arguments*

1. Applicant's arguments, see remarks filed August 28, 2008, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of newly found prior art Doi et al. (5,978,919).

Doi, which also teaches a mobile communication device, teaches a command to automatically switch off a mobile terminal device (Cols. 3 lines 1 - 3, 7 lines 17 - 19, lines 29 - 33, lines 60 - 63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made modify the PDAs of Lunsford with the above application taught by Doi for the purpose of extending the battery life of the mobile communication device as taught by Doi.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 4 – 11, 14 – 25, and 27 – 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lunsford et al. (US 6,901,434) in view of Doi et al. (5,978,919).

Regarding Claim 1, Lunsford teaches a method comprising: receiving a user input for selecting one operational mode from among a plurality of operational modes in a first mobile terminal device (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, lines 17 – 27, standard mode for a typical PDA comprises an organization mode in which a user can conduct calendar functions, appointment functions and other organizing functions, there is also a synchronization mode), said operational modes being related to behavior of the first mobile terminal device in certain operational situations (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, lines 17 – 27, standard mode for a typical PDA comprises an organization mode in which a user can conduct calendar functions, appointment functions and other organizing functions, there is also a synchronization mode); and said one selected operation mode containing a command to perform an automated synchronization with the second mobile terminal device (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38) and a command to switch off said first mobile terminal device after the completion of said automated synchronization (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off, a user can switch the PDA off after synchronizing with another PDA); checking availability of the second mobile terminal device for performing the automated synchronization (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38, the acceptance of the request by the second mobile terminal implies that the second mobile terminal is available); and if the second mobile terminal device is available, performing said automated synchronization in

accordance with pre-defined synchronization settings (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38, the acceptance of the request by the second mobile terminal implies that the second mobile terminal is available) and switching off said first mobile terminal device after completion of said automated synchronization (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off, a user can switch the PDA off after synchronizing with another PDA), or if the second mobile terminal device is unavailable or becomes unavailable for synchronization, aborting said automated synchronization and said switching off the first mobile terminal device (Cols. 2 lines 66 – 67, 3 lines 1 – 4, lines 17 – 62, Lunsford teaches synchronization between PDAs. Typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off thus there can be a scenario where the user does not switch a PDA off if there is no synchronization with another PDA. If a PDA is not connectable or available for synchronization, as evidenced by non-acceptance of a request, then there will be no synchronization), wherein the switching off of the first mobile terminal device is such that all service functions of the first mobile terminal device are terminated (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off).

Lunsford does not teach a command to automatically switch off said first mobile terminal device.

Doi, which also teaches a mobile communication device, teaches a command to automatically switch off a mobile terminal device (Cols. 3 lines 1 - 3, 7 lines 17 - 19, lines 29 - 33, lines 60 - 63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made modify the PDAs of Lunsford with the above application taught by Doi for the purpose of extending the battery life of the mobile communication device as taught by Doi.

Regarding Claim 17, Lunsford teaches an apparatus comprising: a user interface for receiving a user input for selecting one operational mode from a plurality of operational modes (Column 3 lines 17 – 27), said operational modes being related to behavior of the first mobile terminal device in certain operational situations (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, lines 17 – 27, standard mode for a typical PDA comprises an organization mode in which a user can conduct calendar functions, appointment functions and other organizing functions, there is also a synchronization mode); a synchronization component for determining if another apparatus is connectable and ready for synchronizing information stored in a data storage (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38, the fact that the second mobile device signals the acceptance to the first mobile device means that the second mobile device is connectable and ready); and a communication interface for exchanging synchronization related information with the other apparatus (Figure 1, Column 2 lines 45 – 51); wherein the one selected operational mode contains a command to perform an automated synchronization with said other apparatus (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38), and a command to switch off said apparatus after completion of said automated synchronization (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off, a user can switch the PDA off after

synchronizing with another PDA), wherein if said other apparatus is determined to be connectable and ready for synchronization, in response to said commands, said synchronization component is activated to perform said automated synchronization with said other apparatus via said communication interface, in accordance with pre-defined synchronization settings (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38, the acceptance of the request by the second mobile terminal implies that the second mobile terminal is available), and said apparatus is switched off after completion of said automated synchronization (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off, a user can switch the PDA off after synchronizing with another PDA), if said other apparatus is or becomes not connectable or not ready for synchronization, said automated synchronization and said switching off the apparatus are aborted, whereby said apparatus is not switched off (Cols. 2 lines 66 – 67, 3 lines 1 – 4, lines 17 – 62, Lunsford teaches synchronization between PDAs. Typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off thus there can be a scenario where the user does not switch a PDA off if there is no synchronization with another PDA. If a PDA is not connectable or available for synchronization, as evidenced by non-acceptance of a request, then there will be no synchronization), and wherein the automatically switching off of the apparatus is such that all service functions of the apparatus are terminated (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off).

Lunsford does not teach a command to automatically switch off the apparatus.

Doi teaches a command to automatically switch off the apparatus (Cols. 3 lines 1 - 3, 7 lines 17 - 19, lines 29 - 33, lines 60 - 63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made modify the PDAs of Lunsford with the above application taught by Doi for the purpose of extending the battery life of the mobile communication device as taught by Doi.

Regarding Claim 22, Lunsford teaches a system comprising a first mobile terminal device operable in a plurality of operational modes related to behavior of the first mobile terminal device in certain operational situations (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, lines 17 – 27, standard mode for a typical PDA comprises an organization mode in which a user can conduct calendar functions, appointment functions and other organizing functions, there is also a synchronization mode); and a second mobile device (Figure 1), wherein said first mobile terminal device comprises: a user interface for receiving a user input for selecting one operational mode from the plurality of operational modes (Column 3 lines 17 – 27); a synchronization component for determining if the second mobile terminal device is connectable and ready to synchronize information stored in a data storage (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38, the fact that the second mobile device signals the acceptance to the first mobile device means that the second mobile device is connectable and ready); and a communication interface for exchanging synchronization related information (Figure 1, Column 2 lines 45 – 51); said second mobile terminal device, comprises: a synchronization component for synchronizing of information stored in a data storage

with said first terminal device (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38); and a communication interface for exchanging synchronization related information (Figure 1, Column 2 lines 45 – 51); wherein said one selected operational mode of said first terminal device contains a command to perform an automated synchronization with the second mobile terminal device (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38), and a command to switch off said first terminal device after completion of said automated synchronization (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off, a user can switch the PDA off after synchronizing with another PDA); wherein said synchronization component of said first terminal device is activated in response to said commands if said second terminal device is determined to be connectable and ready to perform said automated synchronization with said synchronization component of the second mobile terminal device via said communication interface of said first mobile terminal device and said communication interface of said second mobile terminal device (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38, the acceptance of the request by the second mobile terminal implies that the second mobile terminal is available), said automated synchronization is performed in accordance with pre-defined synchronization settings (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38), and said first mobile terminal device is switched off after completion of said automated synchronization (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off, a user can switch the PDA off after synchronizing with another PDA) or said automated synchronization and said switching off the first mobile terminal device are

aborted, whereby said first mobile terminal device is not switched off, if said second mobile terminal device is or becomes not connectable or not ready for synchronization (Cols. 2 lines 66 – 67, 3 lines 1 – 4, lines 17 – 62, Lunsford teaches synchronization between PDAs. Typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off thus there can be a scenario where the user does not switch a PDA off if there is no synchronization with another PDA. If a PDA is not connectable or available for synchronization, as evidenced by non-acceptance of a request, then there will be no synchronization), and wherein the switching off of the first mobile terminal device is such that all service functions of the first mobile terminal device are terminated (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off).

Lunsford does not teach a command to automatically switch off said first mobile terminal device.

Doi teaches a command to automatically switch off said first mobile terminal device (Cols. 3 lines 1 - 3, 7 lines 17 - 19, lines 29 - 33, lines 60 - 63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made modify the PDAs of Lunsford with the above application taught by Doi for the purpose of extending the battery life of the mobile communication device as taught by Doi.

Regarding Claim 28, Lunsford teaches an apparatus, comprising: means for receiving a user input to select one operational mode from a plurality of operational modes (Column 3 lines 17 – 27), said operational modes being related to behavior of

the first mobile terminal device in certain operational situations (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, lines 17 – 27, standard mode for a typical PDA comprises an organization mode in which a user can conduct calendar functions, appointment functions and other organizing functions, there is also a synchronization mode) and said one selected operational mode containing a command to perform an automated synchronization with another apparatus (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38, synchronization mode) and a command to switch off the apparatus after completion of said automated synchronization (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off, a user can switch the PDA off after synchronizing with another PDA); means for checking availability of said second apparatus for performing said automated synchronization (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38, the acceptance of the request by the second mobile terminal implies that the second mobile terminal is available); means for performing said automated synchronization in accordance with pre-defined synchronization settings (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38, the acceptance of the request by the second mobile terminal implies that the second mobile terminal is available); and means for switching off the apparatus after completion of said automatic synchronization (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off, a user can switch the PDA off after synchronizing with another PDA), wherein if the other apparatus is available, said automated synchronization is performed (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38, the acceptance of the request by the second mobile terminal implies that the second mobile terminal is

available) and said apparatus is switched off after completion of said automated synchronization (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off, a user can switch the PDA off after synchronizing with another PDA) or if said other apparatus is or becomes not connectable or not ready for synchronization, said automated synchronization and said switching off apparatus are aborted, whereby said apparatus is not switched off (Cols. 2 lines 66 – 67, 3 lines 1 – 4, lines 17 – 62, Lunsford teaches synchronization between PDAs. Typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off thus there can be a scenario where the user does not switch a PDA off if there is no synchronization with another PDA. If a PDA is not connectable or available for synchronization, as evidenced by non-acceptance of a request, then there will be no synchronization), and wherein the switching off of the apparatus is such that all service functions of the apparatus are terminated (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off).

Lunsford does not teach a command to automatically switch off said apparatus.

Doi teaches a command to automatically switch off said apparatus (Cols. 3 lines 1 - 3, 7 lines 17 - 19, lines 29 - 33, lines 60 - 63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made modify the PDAs of Lunsford with the above application taught by Doi for the purpose of extending the battery life of the mobile communication device as taught by Doi.

Regarding Claim 4, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Lunsford further teaches wherein said one selected operational mode comprises activation that triggers an immediate automated synchronization (Column 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38).

Regarding Claim 5, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Lunsford further teaches wherein said selected operational mode once deactivated triggers an immediate automated synchronization (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, lines 17 – 27, PDAs have a standard mode, which is the mode for standard operations such calendar, appointment, and other organizing functions, when a user desires synchronization there will be a deactivation of the standard mode thus allowing synchronization to take place via the synchronization mode).

Regarding Claim 6, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 4. Lunsford further teaches wherein said activation comprises switching on said first terminal device (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off).

Regarding Claim 7, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Lunsford further teaches wherein said user input triggers a switching-on of said first mobile terminal device (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off).

Regarding Claim 8, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Lunsford further teaches wherein said user input triggers a

switching-off of said first mobile terminal device (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off).

Regarding Claim 9, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Lunsford further teaches wherein said pre-defined synchronization settings comprise information relating to properties including at least one of a group comprising: information relating to specific data to be synchronized; information relating to specific applications of which data is to be synchronized; information about a type of synchronization; information relating to said second mobile terminal device; authentication information; information relating to a communication connection to be used for synchronization; and information about an environment in which said automated synchronization is to be carried out (Column 3 lines 28 – 40).

Regarding Claim 10, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Lunsford further teaches wherein said automated synchronization is performed via a local communication connection (Column 2 lines 45 – 51).

Regarding Claims 11, 20, 25, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 1, 17, 22. Lunsford further teaches wherein said automated synchronization is performed in a device-to-device manner (Figure 1).

Regarding Claim 14, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Lunsford further teaches a software tool for automated synchronization between a first mobile terminal device and a second mobile terminal device, comprising a computer program for carrying out the method of claim 1, when said program is executed on a processing device (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3

lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise processors that run program instructions or code thus enabling said PDAs to conduct various functions such as the synchronization function).

Regarding Claim 15, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Lunsford further teaches a computer program product for automated synchronization between a first terminal mobile device and a second mobile terminal device, comprising program code stored on a computer readable medium for carrying out the method of claim 1, when said computer program is executed on a processing device (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise processors that run program instructions or code thus enabling said PDAs to conduct various functions such as the synchronization function).

Regarding Claim 16, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Lunsford further teaches a computer program product for automated synchronization between a first terminal mobile device and a second mobile terminal device, wherein said computer program product comprises program code stored on a computer readable medium for carrying out the method of claim 1, when said computer program product is executed on a processing device (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise processors that run program instructions or code thus enabling said PDAs to conduct various functions such as the synchronization function, said program instructions are stored in memory which is a computer readable medium).

Regarding Claims 19, 24, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 17, 22. Lunsford further said user interface comprising a power on/off actuator for triggering a switching on and a switching off of said apparatus (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off).

Regarding Claims 27, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 22. Lunsford further teaches receiving at least one user input (Column 3 lines 17 – 27); selecting said one operational mode in accordance with said user selection (Column 3 lines 17 – 27, synchronization mode); wherein said one selected operational mode contains a command to trigger said automated synchronization (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38) and a command to switch off said mobile terminal device after completion of said automated synchronization (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off, a user can switch the PDA off after synchronizing with another PDA); and performing said automated synchronization between said first mobile terminal device and said other mobile terminal device in accordance with pre-defined synchronization settings (Figure 2, Columns 3 lines 17 – 62, 4 lines 1 – 38) and switching off said mobile device after completion of said automated synchronization (Column 2 lines 66 – 67, Column 3 lines 1 – 4, typical PDAs comprise buttons to switch said PDAs on and off, a user can switch the PDA off after synchronizing with another PDA). Taylor further teaches a command to automatically switch off said mobile terminal device (Abstract, Cols.1 lines 30 – 34, 3 lines 59 – 64).

4. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lunsford et al. (US 6,901,434) in view of Doi et al. (5,978,919), as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Hepper et al. (US 2003/0220966).

Regarding Claim 12, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Lunsford in view of Doi does not teach wherein said automated synchronization is based on a synchronization markup language (SyncML) standard.

Hepper teaches synchronization based on a synchronization markup language (SyncML) standard (Section 0024 lines 1 – 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the SyncML standard of Hepper in the system of Lunsford in view of Doi as an alternative means for providing synchronization thus providing a transport protocol for synchronization that is independent of the transport protocol.

5. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lunsford et al. (US 6,901,434) in view of Doi et al. (5,978,919), as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Oh et al. (US 6,865,400).

Regarding Claim 13, Lunsford in view of Doi teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Lunsford in view Doi does not teach wherein said first mobile terminal device is a cellular communication device.

Oh teaches a mobile terminal device that is a cellular communication device (Column 3 lines 9 – 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the PDA of Lunsford with the cellular phone circuitry of Oh for the purpose of providing a versatile multifunctional mobile device with diverse modes as taught by Oh.

***Conclusion***

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to RAYMOND S. DEAN whose telephone number is (571)272-7877. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 6:00-2:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward F. Urban can be reached on 571-272-7899. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Raymond S Dean/
Examiner, Art Unit 2618

Raymond S. Dean
November 19, 2008